Mr. Rangiengar by way of reply said that Government had called for the opinion of the Senate which must be expressed. The idea that the medium of instruction should be in the vernacular was gaining ground. Ideas must be assimilated. He emphasised the fact that non-language subjects must be taught through the vernacular.

Votes were then taken on the proposition.

Six were for and 31 against.

*Lost.*

The meeting was then adjourned to 8 A.M. the next day.

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE ADJOURNED MEETING (13TH) OF THE SENATE HELD IN THE HALL OF THE MAHARAJA'S COLLEGE, MYSORE, ON THURSDAY THE 16TH OCTOBER 1919, AT 8 A.M.

PRESENT.

Rajamantrapravina H. V. Nanjundayya Esq., M.A., M.L., C.I.E.,
*Vice-Chancellor and Chairman.*

1. Mr. Thos. Denham, M.A.
2. ,, C. R. Reddy, M.A.
3. ,, E. P. Metcalfe, B.Sc.
4. Rao Bahadur Mr. M. C. Rangiengar, B.A.
5. Rajakaryaprasakta Rao Bahadur Mr. M. Shama Rao, M.A.
6. Mr. J. C. Rollo, M.A.
7. Rajasabhabhushana Dewan Bahadur Mr. C. Srikantesvara Aiyar, B.A., B.L.
8. Mr. F. L. Usher, B.Sc.
9. Dr. Leslie C. Coleman, M.A., PH.D.
10. Mr. V. S. Sambasiva Iyer, B.Sc., L.C.E.
11. ,, F. R. Sell, M.A.
12. ,, M. T. Naraniengar, M.A.
13. ,, E. G. McAlpine, M.A.
14. ,, A. B. Mackintosh, M.A.
15. Dr. Radhakumud Mookerji, M.A., PH.D.
16. Mr. A. R. Wadia, B.A., Bar.-at-Law.
17. ,, K. T. Shah, B.A., B.Sc., Bar-at-Law.
18. ,, S. Radhakrishnan, M.A., L.T.
19. Dr. H. B. Mylvaganam, F.R.C.S.
20. The Rev. A. R. Fuller, B.A.
21. Mr. B. Venkatesachar, M.A.
22. Mr. S. R. Balakrishna Rao, B.A., LL.B.
23. Mr. P. G. D'Souza, B.A., B.L.
24. Sri K. D. Rukminiamma, B.A.
25. Mr. B. M. Srikantia, M.A., B.L.
26. ,, B. Venkatanaranappa, M.A.
27. ,, P. Sampath Iyengar, M.A.
28. ,, R. H. Campbell, C.I.E.
29. ,, Nawab Gulam Ahmed Kalami.
30. ,, M. Basava Iya, B.A., B.L.
31. ,, C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, B.A.
32. ,, K. Matthan, B.A.
33. ,, Munir-ul-talim Mr. H. J. Bhabha, M.A.
34. ,, M. Hiriyanna, M.A., L.T.
35. Praktanavimarsa Vichakshana Rao Bahadur Mr. R. Narasimhchar, M.A.
36. Mr. M. Venkatakrishnayya.
37. ,, S. Venkatesiah, B.A., B.L.
38. ,, V. Subrahmanya Iyer, B.A.
39. Dr. S. Paul Chinnappa, M.A., PH D.
40. Rajasabhabhushana Mr. Karpur Shrinivasrav, B.Sc., L.C.E.
41. Mr. D. Venkataramaiya, B.A., L.T.

ABSENT.

1. Mr. N. S. Subba Rao, M.A., Bar-at-Law.
2. Sir Leslie C. Miller, K.T.
3. Mr. K. R. Seshachar, B.A., B.E.
4. Dr. W. F. Smeeth, M.A., D.Sc.
5. Mr. R. Ranga Rao, B.A., B.L.
6. The Rev. W. H. Thorp, B.A.
7. Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao, B.A., B.L.
8. ,, B. Hanumantha Rau, B.A., I.S.O.
9. Miss. M. L. Butler, B.A.
10. The Rev. E. W. Thompson, M.A.
11. Mr. M. G. Srinivasa Rao, M.A.
12. ,, S. Cadambi, B.A., L.C.E.
13. Rajakaryapravina Rao Bahadur Mr. T. V. Arumugam Muddliar, M.B., C.M.
14. Mr. C. S. Doraswami Iyer, B.A., B.L.
15. ,, Mirza Mr. M. Ismail, B.A.
16. ,, K. Chandy, B.A.
17. ,, V. Rangaswami Iyengar, A.C.E., B.C.E.
18. ,, S. G. Forbes, B.Sc., E. & M.E., Mem. A.I.E.E.
19. The Rev. Father Tabard, M.A.
20. Mr. B. Nagappa, Bar-at-Law.
21. ,, K. Shankara Narayana Rao, M.A., B.L.
22. ,, S. Hiriyannaiya, M.A., B.L.
23. Dr. M. Srinivasa Rao, M.A., M.D., B.Sc., D.P.H., & F.C.S.
24. Mr. B. Dasappa, B.A.

The Vice-Chancellor announced that as the result of the previous day's voting the following gentlemen were elected as members of the Board of Audit, they having obtained the highest number of votes:—

1. Mr. M. T. Naraniengar.
2. ,, B. M. Srikantia.
3. Mr. K. T. Shah.

The following subjects were next considered.

*Proposition I.*—That the report of the Select Committee of the Senate containing their recommendations regarding the convertion of the present B.A. Degree Course in Science into the B.Sc. Degree Course and the institution of a B.Sc. (Hons.) Course be adopted.

Mr. C. R. Reddy moved the proposition and recommended that the following resolutions of the Committee as finally passed by them be accepted :—

1. "That the first year course remain the general course that it is now with English and vernacular common to all branches of study.

2. That after the first year course the further course be arranged thus :—

(*a*) A Pass B.A. and a Pass B.Sc.—a two year course with English and Second Language portions common to both Faculties.

(*b*) That along with the Pass course there be organized Honours courses comprising a three year course in the Arts and Science Faculties.

3. That those who have taken the ordinary degree in either Faculty be permitted to go up for the Honours degree in the same Faculty after a further two years' course and that graduates in Science be also permitted to take similarly the Honours courses in the Arts side.

4. That graduates who have taken the Honours Degree in either Faculty be permitted to appear for the Master's Degree after a further study of at least two years, provided that exemption may be granted on the recommendation of the Professors concerned of not more than a year's study in cases where the work of the candidates specially warrants such exemption.

5. That the Master's Degree be awarded either on the basis of Thesis or of Examination or both according to the manner in which the details may be settled by the Boards of Studies concerned and approved by the Senate.

6. That if the above recommendations are approved by the Senate, the several Boards of Studies be requested to draft syllabuses for the courses as thus re-arranged."

Mr. C. S. Balasundaram Iyer seconded.

Mr. F. L. Usher moved the following amendment :—

That the full stop after "adopted" in the Proposition be changed to a comma, and that the words "with the exception of Resolution No. 2 (*b*)" be added ; and explained that the reasons for his proposed amendment were embodied in the following minority report of the Select Committee which had been previously circulated :—

*Minority Report of Select Committee of the Senate.*

"Of the several questions that have engaged the attention of the Select Committee of the Senate, the only one which has been the subject of a serious division of opinion is whether candidates for an Honours Degree should have the option of entering on a specialised Honours course at the end of the first year at the University. The Select Committee has decided, by a majority of one, that they should have such an option, and in dissenting from this opinion the undersigned wish to make the following observations.

1. Whilst admitting that it is desirable to afford all possible facilities to students of more than average ability, it should not be forgotten that the conditions governing our work are far from ideal, and that we have to make the best provision we can for attaining the objects of the University in the actual circumstances.

In the Central College, where 7 subjects (excluding vernaculars) are taught, 8 classes would have to be provided for in each subject every year, under the scheme recommended by the Select Committee. Under the scheme advocated by the Faculty of Science, the 8 classes would be reduced to 5. The difference amounts to 21 classes in the Central College alone. The additional staff and accommodation required for the extra 21 classes would involve a strain on the financial resources of the University which it is unreasonable to expect Government to meet.

2. It has been pointed out that by making Honours courses exclusively post-graduate the Mysore University would be unique among Indian Universities. If this is intended as an objection, the answer is that it has already made itself unique by abolishing an Intermediate examination on the result of two years' University study, and that exceptional circumstances demand exceptional treatment. In those Universities where there are concurrent Pass and Honours courses, the selection of students for the latter is based on the results of the Intermediate Examination. The Select Committee recommend that in the Mysore University that selection should be based on the results of a College examination held at the end of one year's study in the University. In subjects (such as English, Physics or Chemistry) in which there are large First Year classes, it is not possible to determine which students are fit for an Honours course after 8 months' work of a very elementary

character. If mistakes, detrimental alike to students, staff, and the prestige of the University, are to be avoided, the selection must be made at a later stage.

3. The establishment of a concurrent 3 years Honours course at the end of the first year involves a large reduction of the time normally devoted to the study of English, in order to leave sufficient time for the study of the optional subjects up to an Honours standard. It is found by experience of the present B.Sc. classes that such reduction leaves the student unable to arrange and express his scientific ideas clearly. This objection obviously applies particularly to Science subjects, and would have less weight where the optional subject was of a more literary character.

4. A far more serious objection is that by permitting students to graduate in Honours after the specialised concurrent course, we should sacrifice one of the principal objects of a University, namely, to educate. A graduate who has devoted 3 out of 4 years in the University to the specialised study of a Science subject, with a small minimum of English thrown in for a purely utilitarian purpose, can only be half-educated. By acquiescing in what amounts to the practical deletion of literary study we should be guilty of deliberate suppression of a most important side of education.

5. From the students' point of view, it should be remembered that an Honours graduate under the "concurrent" scheme who has spent almost the whole of his time in the University in the special study of a single subject will, *ipso facto*, have restricted his prospects of employment to a very narrow margin; whereas an Honours man under the "post-graduate" scheme, having received a more liberal education, will be in a position to seek employment in other directions, should there be no opening relating to his special subject.

(Signed) Edward G. McAlpine, J. C. Rollo,
A. B. Mackintosh, F. R. Sell,
E. P. Metcalfe, F. L. Usher."

Mr. Usher also pointed out how the answers given by Mr. M. T. Naraniengar (which were also circulated) to the objections noticed in the minority report were inconsistent with the existing state of things in the Central College. He drew the attention of the Senate to two important points, *viz.*, the additional expenditure which the introduction of a concurrent Honours course would involve and the difficulty of selecting capable and distinguished students for the concurrent Honours course at the end of the first year as proposed by the Select Committee. As to the practical difficulty in making selection for the concurrent course at the end of the first year, he said that it was impossible to ascertain which of the students were fit to take the course after a study of only eight months in the first year. The mover added that it was on two important considerations, *viz.*, heavy expenditure and the suppression of the literary side of the candidate's education, that he would oppose the institution of concurrent Honours course.

Mr. E. G. McAlpine seconded the amendment.

At this stage Mr. V. S. Sambasiva Iyer moved the following proposition which was ruled out as being an amendment constituting a direct negative to the original motion:—

"That the adoption of the report of the Select Committee of the Senate regarding the conversion of the present B.A. Degree Examination in Science into the B.Sc. Degree course and the institution of the B.Sc. (Honours) course be deferred."

Dr. Radhakumud Mookerji then proposed that under Rule 3 of the Rules of business the Senate might pass on to the next business on the Agenda.

Mr. V. S. Sambasiva Iyer seconded.

Mr. R. H. Campbell objected to this Mr. C. S. Balasundaram Iyer considered it most unwise to defer the consideration of this important proposal which had received ample consideration by the Committee.

Dr. Mookerji explained that in view of certain important departures made from the Sadler Commission Report in this respect the consideration of the question might be postponed with advantage.

The motion of Dr. Mookerji was put to the vote and lost.

Consideration of Mr. Usher's amendment was allowed.

Mr. C. R. Reddy referring to the amendment, said that the main point at issue was whether there should be a Post-Graduate course merely or an Honours Course also along with the Pass Course.

Supporting the recommendation of the Select Committee he said that this would be the first University to adopt the new system, which had its own advantages though additional expenditure was involved.

In opposing Mr. Usher's amendment, Mr. Balasundaram Iyer said that one of the chief difficulties mentioned by Mr. Usher was that of selection at the proper stage, and that there

was considerable force in the objection. Inviting attention to the Calcutta University Commission Report recommending the principle of introducing concurrent Honours course he said that the proposal of the Committee should not be dropped on the ground that there was only one student who was considered fit to take up that Course. The number though small in the beginning would increase in course of time.

Mr. M. C. Rangiengar also opposed the amendment, holding as he did that the proposed Post-Graduate Course was of the same standard as the M.Sc. and that therefore the Post-Graduate Course was unnecessary.

Mr. P. Sampath Iyengar explained the system obtaining in the Madras University and compared it with that recommended by the Select Committee, and said that he was against the amendment. He further pointed out that Science students, who were now obliged to choose for special study a group of subjects as early as in the V Form were likely to be sick of them if they were asked to pursue the theoretical study of the same group of subjects for 8 years and upwards in order to obtain an Honour's Degree.

Mr. K. Matthan was of opinion that the majority of our students were poor and that soon after taking the degree they would be likely to seek employment, and that the Post-Graduate Course was, on the score of length of time and expense, unnecessary.

Mr. F. R. Sell observed with reference to Mr. Matthan's remarks that the solution lay in granting scholarships.

Dr. Leslie C. Coleman, stated that his experience of Indian Graduates engaged in research work was that they usually had too little general education. He was therefore of opinion that a general training was essential before specialization in Science if men were to be filled adequately for research work.

Mr. Thos. Denham in opposing the amendment said that he would separate Arts from Science and have concurrent Honours Course as well as a Post-Graduate Course in Arts leaving the question of Science to be settled by the Professors of Science.

Mr. J. C. Rollo supported the amendment.

Mr. M. Venkatakrishnayya opposed the amendment and said that, as Art was long and life was short, the concurrent Course ought to be sufficient considering the average age at which students left the Colleges.

Messrs. E. P. Metcalfe and B. Venkatesachar spoke in favour of the amendment.

Mr. H. J. Bhabha, agreeing with Mr. Denham, asked why M.A. and M.Sc. Courses should have the same length of course. At the end of the first year, there should be the ordinary B.A. Course and B.Sc. Course for two years. There should also be the Honours B.A. Course for three years concurrently. In the Science Faculty after the B Sc. degree had been attained, distinguished students might be allowed to enter upon the B.Sc. Honours course for an additional two years. Those who obtained B.Sc. Honours might be given the M.Sc. Degree a year later, or the B.Sc. Honours might be considered equal to the M.S. Degree at once. In the same way those who obtained B.A. Honours might be given the M.A. Degree a year later as in the Madras University. Thus the M.Sc. course would be a year longer than the M.A. course if a student obtained B.A. Honours first. An ordinary B.A. should have a further course of two years to attain the M.A. Degree and his course would be equal to that of an M.Sc. in length.

Mr. S. Radhakrishnan said that in any case increase in expenditure was necessary, and opposed the amendment.

Mr. A. R. Wadia arguing from the standpoint of Arts men opposed the amendment.

Mr. Usher said that personally he was perfectly in agreement with what Mr. Wadia said and that he had no objection to separating Science and Arts. He asked for permission to withdraw the amendment.

Votes were taken on the question of allowing the withdrawal. Twenty-seven were for and 2 against. The amendment was allowed.

Mr. Usher then moved and Mr. McAlpine seconded that the matter be referred back to the Committee.

Messrs. Reddy and Balasundaram Iyer strongly opposed the motion as they considered that the whole question had been considered by that Committee at three meetings in all its aspects and that there might not be fresh light thrown upon it by the same committee. They suggested that the recommendations of the committee might be considered by the Senate one after another and decided.

Dr. Radhakumud Mookerji supported Mr. Usher's motion on the ground that the recommendations of the Select Committee ran counter to the following recommendations of the Sadler Commission in respect of this question:—

(1) The Commission recommend the concurrent course from the outset and not from the second year; (2) they recommend the same period for both the Pass and the Honours Courses; (3) the Cammission do not recommend M.A. or M.Sc. for Pass students; (4) they recommend M.A. or M.Sc.—one year for Honours and two years for Pass men (the proposals of the Senate Committee are different in this particular also).

He thought that on account of important departures made from the report of the Sadler Commission the whole question could with advantage be reconsidered in the light of the Report of the Commission which was not before the Committee at the time the question was dealt with by them.

Mr. Usher's motion for referring back to the original Select Committee was then voted upon. Seventeen were for and 14 against.—*Passed.*

*Proposition II.*—That with reference to the Senate resolution regarding the concession of the compartmental passes for the Entrance candidates passed at the meeting held on 16th October 1918, which was voted by Government in their Order No. 4586-7—Edn. 39-18-7, dated 29th November 1918, this Senate respectfully request Government to reconsider their decision and sanction the proposal with immediate effect.

Moved by Mr. C. R. Reddy and seconded by Mr. S. Radhakrishnan.

Mr. H. J. Bhabha in opposing the proposition said that the question was important and should not be hurried through. The proposal was, he thought, contrary to the basic principle on which compartmental system was allowed. The concession was allowable for higher examinations but not for the Entrance or High School Examinations. The students of the High School and Entrance classes would be only about 16 or 17 years of age, and would not have formed habits of study industry like the grown-up men in the college classes. They would not have developed a proper sense of duty. The case was otherwise with the students of the college classes where the concession was desirable and even necessary. If the proposal were accepted, the result would be that a great many students in the Entrance classes would take it easy and grow lax and inattentive to their studies. The proposal would have a baneful effect upon High School Education, and the character of the boys. He concluded by saying that for more reasons than one the proposition was entirely unsuitable so far as the Entrance Examination was concerned and recommended that it should be rejected.

Mr. M. Shama Rao fully associated himself with Mr. Bhabha in his remarks.

Mr. B. Venkatanaranappa supported Mr. Bhabha and said that the proper kind of students would not come to the colleges under the compartmental system.

Mr. M. C. Rangiengar considered that the very object with which the Entrance Examination had been instituted would be frustrated, and opposed the proposition.

Mr. C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, agreeing with the previous speakers, opposed Mr. Reddy's proposition, and referred to certain passages in the Sadler Commission Report wherein it was recommended that in such cases it should be obligatory to take all subjects for the Examination when alone students would be fit for College Education. He said that students who passed the examination in compartments would not be so efficient as those that passed taking all the subjects together.

Rev. Mr. Fuller and Mr. M. Basava Iya also opposed the resolution pointing out the disadvantages of the proposal.

Mr. Reddy replied by saying that in the existing circumstances the compartmental system was quite necessary and that students instead of 'loafing' about and wasting their time would devote their leisure hours to the study of commercial subjects and typewriting and shorthand as had been the case. He opposed the views expressed by the dissenting Fellows.

The proposal was then put to the vote and *lost*, 7 voting for and 23 against.

The following propositions on the agenda paper relating to the same subject were for the same reason allowed to drop:—

*Mr. S. R. Balakrishna Rao's proposition.*

(*a*) That in view of the fact that the percentage of failures in one subject only at the University Entrance Examination is very large, the Government be again requested to accord sanction to holding the University Entrance Examination in compartments and that there be three compartments, English Second Language and Optionals.

*Dr. H. B. Mylvaganam's proposition.*

(*b*) That in view of the large percentage of failures at the last U. E. Examination the compartment system of examination be introduced for the U. E. Examination also, without any further delay.

*Proposition III.*—That the foot-note to Ordinance 65 be amended by deleting the words:—"except for candidates who take Physics or Chemistry as their main subject."

Mr. M. T. Naraniengar moved the proposition and read the following note on the question containing his reasons for the amendment proposed:—

*Note on Ordinance 65.*

(MYSORE UNIVERSITY CALENDAR—PAGE 38.)

1. A. dispassionate view of the Ordinance leaves no doubt as to the position of the *subsidiary subject* for candidates taking Physics or Chemistry as the Principal subject. The Ordinance (as it is worded) makes it obligatory on the part of these candidates to attend courses in 'Mathematics and Chemistry' or 'Mathematics and Physics,' respectively; and Mr. Usher assured the Senate at the meeting on the 23rd March 1919 that the position of the subsidiary subject would be unaltered under his Scheme. The natural inference therefore is that the courses under *Physics (main)* and *Chemistry (main)* are to be modified so as to include 'Mathematics and Chemistry' and 'Mathematics and Physics,' respectively; and that the subsidiary subject is to be intact. From this point of view the foot-note to the Ordinance has to be amended by deleting the words: "*except for candidates who take Physics or Chemistry as their main subject.*"

2. Under the B.Sc. Scheme the subsidiary subject has an *independent position and status* apart from the main subject; and a B.Sc. graduate holds a distinct hall-mark in respect of two science subjects—one main and the other subsidiary. The demand for such graduates in the Educational Department is almost unlimited. Under these circumstances, any attempt to deprive the subsidiary subject of its recognised status and make it insignificant and subservient to the main subject is most improper. Yet, such an attempt is being made by misinterpreting the *Proviso* under the Ordinance to mean that there will be no independent subsidiary subject in the case of candidates taking Physics or Chemistry as the main subject, and that special courses in 'Mathematics and Chemistry' and 'Mathematics and Physics' will take the place of the subsidiary subject. This interpretation is opposed both to the assurance of Mr. Usher at the last meeting and to Resolution 5 of the Senate Committee, dated 7th September 1918, referred to by Mr. Usher in his last Senate Proposition.

3. Further, the combination of Mathematics (subsidiary) with Physics (main) has proved in the past a very successful and popular combination. Thus in 1918-19 out of 6 candidates who took Physics as the main subject, no less than 5 selected Mathematics as subsidiary and all the five candidates passed the final degree examination, whereas the only candidate whose subsidiary subject was Chemistry failed in the examination. Again in this year's final B.Sc. class also, out of 6 Physics (main) students, 5 have taken Mathematics as subsidiary.

It would therefore be most unfortunate, if under cover of Ordinance 65 the position of *Mathematics as an independent subsidiary subject* is in any way undermined. The Board of Studies in Mathematics has a right to be consulted before such a step is taken."

Mr. V. S. Sambasiva Iyer seconded the proposition and explained that if the amendment proposed by Mr. Naraniengar were not adopted there would be inconsistency between the *proviso* under the Ordinance and the *foot-note*, and the importance of four subjects as subsidiary subjects would disappear.

He also added that if the foot-note were allowed to remain as it was, the choice of subjects would be limited from 15 to 5 and that it would be trying to secure isolation for Chemistry and Physics which the other Universities were not doing.

Mr. C. S. Balasundaram Iyer wished to know the legal force of the foot-note in question and asked whether it was an operative part of the Ordinance, and the Vice-Chancellor drew the attention of the speaker to the proceedings of the Senate meeting held in March last, at which the foot-note referred to was considered and passed.

Mr. Usher explained that the Ordinance and the foot-note thereunder as modified by the Senate and approved by Government had been in force in the Central College, and that a Syllabus and a Scheme of Examination prepared by the Board in respect of Mathematics for Physics (Main) and Chemistry (Main) were before the House for consideration.

Messrs. Karpur Shrinivasrav and P. Sampath Iyengar supported the proposition.

Mr. Balasundaram Iyer said that there was no room to misapprehend Mr. Naraniengar's contention.

Mr. B. Venkatesachar in opposing the motion said that Ordinance 65 must be read along with the *foot-note* and if so read it was capable of only one interpretation (*viz.*,) that all reference to the subsidiary subject till "and further" did not apply to candidates whose main subject was Physics or Chemistry and the latter part of the Ordinance defined the scope of the subsidiary subject for these candidates, and that the contention of Mr. Naran-

iengar in the first para of his note had no real basis. The reason for a larger number of B.Sc. Physics students taking Mathematics as the subsidiary subject instead of Chemistry was that they thought that part of the Mathematics course according the existing syllabus was useful in the study of Physics. The change passed by the Senate at its last sitting was the result of a representation from students who complained that a large part of their time was taken up by the study of subjects in the subsidiary course which were of no use to them. There was no point in Mr. Naraniengar stating that the sigle student who took Chemistry as the subsidiary subject failed in the final examination, for this candidate failed in English and not in his optionals. He concluded by saying that the standard of Mathematics according to the proposed syllabus was higher than the standard of the present subsidiary course, that the difference consisted in the replacement of the useless parts of the syllabus by subjects that were useful to the student of Physics and that the arguments put forward by Mr. Naraniengar in his note were unfounded.

Mr. Naraniengar replied by saying that as the question was one of principle and of importance to four subsidiary subjects, the Boards of Studies had a right to be consulted before any step was taken, and that as the question was however before the house a decision might be arrived at.

Votes were then taken.

Eleven were for and ten against.—*Passed.*

Mr. S. Radhakrishnan proposed that the meeting be adjourned. All being in favour, the following subjects were *postponed* and the meeting terminated.

*Propositions.*—(*By Mr. C. R. Reddy.*)

I. That the Entrance and the Bachelors' Degree Examinations be held ordinarily in the beginning of April of each year and the results declared before the 15th June. There shall also be a supplementary examination in July at which those candidates only may present themselves who have obtained the permission of the Vice-Chancellor.

II. That candidates who have obtained permission to present themselves at the Supplementary Examination be excused such part of that examination as the Vice-Chancellor, on the report of the examiners, may determine.

*Proposition.*—(*By Mr. S. R. Balakrishna Rao.*)

III. That as the second language is one of the principal subjects for the Mysore B.A. Examination, and as the clubbing of the Second Language and English is likely to impair the study of either, the two be separated and treated as independent subjects and that the B.A. Examination be held in three compartments—English, Second Language and Optionals.

*Proposition.*—(*By Mr. E. G. McAlpine.*)

IV. That Ordinance 76 (page 42 of the Calendar for 1919-20) be amended to read as follows :—

The B.A. Examination shall be held in three parts—

Part I to consist of English Language.
Part II to consist of Second Language.

Those candidates who obtain not less than 40 per cent of the total marks in Part I and in Part II shall be declared to have passed in those parts respectively.

Part III to consist of—

(*a*) One optional subject;
(*b*) A second optional subject. Provided that candidates for the B.A. Examination present themselves for the examination in both Parts when appearing for the first time.

(The rest of Ordinance 76 to read exactly as it is at present printed in the Calendar.)

*Propositions.*—(*By Mr. J. C. Rollo.*)

V. That the First Year Certificate Examination be discontinued forthwith.

VI. (1) That in Ordinance 76 (1) the words "(*a*) English Language" be altered into "(*a*) English Language and Literature."

(2) That in Ordinance 76 (1) the words "(*b*) Second Language" be altered into "(*b*) Second Language and Literature."

(3) That Ordinance 76 (2) be altered to read :—

"Those candidates who obtain not less than 40 per cent in each division of Part I shall be declared to have passed in Part I."

(4) That this be followed by a paragraph entitled 76 (3) which shall consist of the present 76 (2) except that the words "either part" shall be altered into "Part II."

(5) That the present 76 (3) be re-numbered 76 (4), and the words "a part" be altered into "Part II."

VII. (*a*) That Ordinance 78 be amended to read as follows:—

In the B.A. Examination there shall be separate lists for Part I (*a*), Part I (*b*), and Part II. The names of candidates who pass in the two divisions of any part at the same time and obtain at least 60 per cent of the total marks in Part I (*a*), or Part I (*b*), or Part II, respectively, shall be ranked in order of merit in the first class; and the names of candidates who obtain at least 50 per cent but less than 60 per cent of such total marks shall be arranged in alphabetical order in the second class.

(*b*) That the above provision be applied retrospectively.

*Proposition.*—(*By Dr. S. Paul Chinnappa.*)

VIII. "That the Senate, in accordance with Government Order No. 6407-9—Edn. 18-17-87, dated 11th January 1919, recommend:

1. That a Department of Education be instituted in the Mysore University and that the Department give—

(*a*) A Concurrent Course in Education to students taking Education as one of the two optional subjects toward the B.A. Degree, the course being a cultural one dealing with such aspects of Education as relate to its Philosophy, Science and History, namely:—

(i) Philosophy of Education, including (*a*) Fundamental Principles of Education, (*b*) Theory of Knowledge:

(ii) Psychology, including (*a*) Pure Psychology, (*b*) Experimental Psychology:

(iii) History of Education, including (*a*) Evolution of Educational Ideals, (*b*) Comparative Education.

(*b*) A Post-Graduate Course to teachers already in service and fresh graduates taking Education as one of the optional subjects for the B.A. Degree, the course being a professional one, dealing with practical aspects of Education, such as:—

(i) Educational Psychology,

(ii) Methods of Teaching,

(iii) Organization of school plant including school Hygiene,

(iv) School Management and Discipline and

(v) Practical work, including Model and Criticism Lessons, Practical Teaching and Black-board and other manual occupations.

2. That as the number of Graduates taking the Post-Graduate Course is small and a separate Teacher's College is for the present undesirable and unnecessary, the Department of Education be merged in the Maharaja's College, one Professor and one Assistant Professor and one Art Instructor be appointed in the Maharaja's College, to run both the Concurrent and Post-Graduate Courses, and one other Assistant Professor of Education be appointed in the Central College to run the Concurrent Course there.

3. That for the purposes of Demonstration Lessons and Practice in Teaching in connection with Post-Graduate Course, one section of the Fourth and Fith Forms of the Collegiate High School, Mysore, be utilized and the Inspector-General of Education be requested to staff these two Forms with trained men, the A.-V. School at Lakshmipuram being utilized as an Experimental Laboratory with the permission of the Inspector-General of Education.

4. That the object of the Post-Graduate Course in Education be to prepare candidates for the B.T. Degree."

IX. That the Post-Graduate Course in Education as drawn up by the Committee appointed for the purpose be approved with the modifications suggested at their meeting held on the 13th September 1919.

X. That the following be the courses of study in subsidiary subjects at which the attendance of the B.Sc. candidates taking Physics or Chemistry as principal subjects is required under Ordinance No. 65 III (*b*):—

A. PHYSICS (MAIN)—

*Mathematics.*—A course of four lectures a week during the 2nd year and one lecture a week during the 3rd year according to the syllabus appended and including the lectures on Dynamics and Statics given in the B.A. Mathematics Course.

*Chemistry.*—A course of two lectures a week during the 2nd year and one lecture a week during the 3rd year, comprising Physical Chemistry as for B.Sc. Chemistry (Main) and Properties of Metals and Alloys. Also a course of practical instruction in Qualitative and Volumetric Analysis for three hours a week during the 3rd year.

B. CHEMISTRY (MAIN)—

*Mathematics.*—A course of from 12 to 20 lectures during the 2nd year according to the syllabus appended.

*Physics.*—The present B.A. Course, omitting Properties of Matter, Sound and Geometrical Optics.

SYLLABUS OF MATHEMATICS FOR PHYSICS (MAIN) CANDIDATES.

1. Imaginary and complex numbers, exponential theorem, logarithmic series.

2. Elements of analytical geometry, the straight line, the circle, the parabola, the ellipse and the hyperbola, graphs of important functions.

3. Differentiation, general rules for differentiating, standard forms, the fluxional notation, equation of the tangent to a curve at a point, higher derivatives, Leibnitz' theorem, maxima and minima, points of inflection.

4. Partial differentiation, elements of co-ordinate geometry of three dimension, direction cosines, equations of line and plane, equation of surface, total derivative, complete differentials, partial derivatives of higher order, change of variable.

5. Integration, standard forms, change of variable, integration by parts, successive reduction, partial fractions, important definite integrals, the planimeter, double integrals.

6. Curvature, radius of curvature, formulæ for curvature, envelopes, equation of envelope, evolute and involute.

7. Expansions of series, Taylor's theorem, Maclaurin's theorem, remainder in Taylor's theorem, Fourier's series.

8. Applications of calculus to the theory of equations, Newton's method of approximating to the roots of an equation, the method of successive approximation, expansion of a root in series, the equation $x=\tan x$, proportional parts, small corrections.

9. Differential equations, the ordinary types of differential equations met in the study of physical problems.

The subject is to be taught with the special object of enabling the student to use with confidence the principles learnt, in the study of physical problems. The course is to be illustrated throughout with examples from Physical Science.

SYLLABUS OF MATHEMATICS FOR CHEMISTRY (MAIN) CANDIDATES.

1. Imaginary and complex numbers, exponential theorem, logarithmic series.

2. Elements of analytical geometry, the straight line, the circle, the parabola, the ellipse

3. Differentiation, general rules for differentiating, standard forms, the fluxional notation, equation of the tangent to a curve at a point, higher derivatives, maxima and minima, points of inflexion.

4. Partial differentiation, total derivative, complete differentials, partial derivative, partial derivatives of higher order, change of variable.

5. Integration, standard forms, change of variable, integration by parts, important definite integrals.

XI. That the following be scheme of examinations in subsidiary subjects for B.Sc. candidates taking Physics or Chemistry as principal subjects:—

A. PHYSICS (MAIN)—

(i) The B.A. paper in Dynamics.
(ii) A special paper in Mathematics.
(iii) The B.Sc. (Main) paper in Physical Chemistry.
(iv) A selected portion of the B.A. Examination in Practical Chemistry.

B. CHEMISTRY (MAIN)—

(i) The B.A. paper in Heat and Light.
(ii) The B.A. paper in Electricity and Magnetism.
(iii) A selected portion of the special paper in Mathematics set for Physics (Main) candidates.
(iv) The B.A. examination in Practical Physics, in so far as it pertains to the subjects of the lectures prescribed.

XII. That in the opinion of the Senate the creation of the Medical Faculty in connection with the Mysore University has become more urgent than ever and the Government be requested to start it from the next academical year.

*Proposition.*—*(By Mr. F. L. Usher.)*

XIII. (*a*) That Ordinance No. 23 be amended as follows:—Insert between "departments" and "to advise" the words "to recommend the appointment of examiners in the subjects which come within their purview, and "

(*b*) That Ordinance No. 17 be amended as follows:—Delete "(vi) to make recommendations as to the appointment of examiners."

*Propositions.—(By Mr. M. G. Srinivasa Rao.)*

XIV. That the following be added to Ordinance 23 after the word "departments."—

"to recommend examiners every year for the subjects represented by them."

XV. That to Ordinance 74 be added the following, the fullstop after "groups" being changed to a semicolon :—

"provided further that a student who fails in the optionals as grouped in Ordinance 57, III, but who passes in English or in the Second Language or in both, shall be exempted from further examination in the subjects or subject."

*Propositions.—(By Mr. M.T. Naraniengar.)*

XVI. That Ordinance 79 be amended so as to include the following :—

"The minimum for a pass in the Science subjects shall be 35 per cent in each division. The divisions shall be—

(i) in the case of Mathematics as the principal subject :—

*a*. Pure Mathematics, *b*. Applied Mathematics, *c*. Subsidiary subject.

(ii) and, that similar divisions be prescribed in other subjects.

XVII. That Propositions X and XI be remitted to the Board of Studies in Mathematics for their views in the matter.

XVIII. (*a*) That when a student selects Kannada as one of his optional subjects he shall be required to select for his second language a language other than Kannada and that Ordinance 57 II be modified accordingly.

(*b*) That optional Kannada be included in the Ordinance 57 III (*b*). *Vide* resolution of the Senate dated the 22nd March 1919 and also the resolution of the Board of Studies dated the 20th September 1919.

XIX. (*a*) That the following be added as 65 A under Ordinance 65 :—"Any candidate who has passed the B.Sc. Examination may be admitted to the examination in a principal subject other than the one he has already offered for the Examination, provided he has not taken the B.Sc. degree and has attended a regular course of lectures for two years on the said subject. If he is successful in the Examination, he will be certified to have taken the B.Sc. degree in that subject also."

(*b*) That in the last sentence of Ordinance 102, the words "or B.Sc." be inserted after "B.A."

XX. That the following recommendations made by the Composite Board of Studies in Sanskrit, Kannada, Tamil and Telugu at the meeting held on the 21st September 1919 be approved :—

(*a*) That with regard to the suggested modification of the Scheme of Examination in Telugu (Second Language) for the B.A. Degree, (*vide* Resolution VI of the Senate meeting of March 1919) there be no need for three papers and there be only two papers in the subject;

(*b*) That for the M.A. Degree Examination in Kannada as the First language, Sanskrit *or* Tamil or Telugu be allowed to be taken as Second language and not Sanskrit *and* Tamil or Telugu; and

(*c*) That the following be the course of Study, etc., for the said examination :—

A. KANNADA.

(1) Kannada Grammar, historical descriptive.

NOTE.—The student will be expected to possess a knowledge of the elements of comparative Philology. A text-book should be prescribed from time to time under descriptive grammar.

(2) History of Kannada Literature.

(3) Prosody and Poetics.

(4) Prescribed Text-books. I paper.

(5) Prescribed Text-books II paper.

(6) Kannada Composition.

Each paper is to be of three hours' duration with a maximum of 100 marks except Composition which is to carry 150.

The minimum for a pass is to be 35 per cent in Kannada, 30 per cent in the Second Language and 40 per cent in the aggregate. The minimum for a second class is to be 50 per cent and for a first class 60 per cent of total marks.

The standard of examination in the second language is to be that of the B.A. second language.

B. SECOND LANGUAGE.

(1) Prescribed Text-books.
(2) Grammar, History of Literature, Translation into Sanskrit from Kannada, Composition in Tamil or Telugu.

Each paper is to be of three hours' duration with a maximum of 125 marks.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
*Vice-Chancellor & Chairman.*

*Notification No.* 5865, *dated* 16—18*th December* 1919.

The following has been added to Ordinance 16 as Ordinance 16 (*a*):—

"The rules concerning the election of Fellows (Ordinances 41-54) shall apply as far as possible to the election of members and Deans of Faculties."

(*Government Order No. 4102—Edn. 152 19- , dated 11th December 1919.*)

*Notification No.* 5790, *dated* 16*th December* 1919.

The following has been added as a clause under Ordinance 65, page 38 of the Calendar:—

"In the case of Graduates (in Science) of this University who are admitted into the Second year B.Sc. class and who appear for the Degree Examination in two years, the Council shall have power to grant them exemption in English and Second Language."

(*Government Order No. 4102—Edn. 189-19-7, dated 14th November 1919.*)

V. SUBRAHMANYA IYER,
*Offg. Registrar.*

## EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF EDUCATION.

*Notification D. No.* 76, *dated* 12*th December* 1919.

A fortnight's privilege leave on half pay from 7th October 1919, granted to Mr. K. Sanjeeva Chetty, B.A., Head Master, Government High School, Chitaldrug, in this Office Notification D. No. 47, dated 28th October 1919, is hereby cancelled and he is granted instead three days' privilege leave on full pay from 7th October 1919, under Article 188 of the Mysore Service Regulations.

*Notification D. No.* 77, *dated* 20*th December* 1919.

The Book entitled ಉಪಧ್ಯಾಯರ ಕರಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯೋಧಿನಿ (A guide to Village Elementary School Masters) by Mr. R. Alwar Iyengar, B.A., Assistant Inspector, Gubbi Range, is recommended for Libraries of Normal Schools. Copies can be had of the author, at annas five each.

The Elementary School Masters will do well to possess a copy of this book.

C. R. REDDY,
*Inspector-General of Education.*

## FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

*Notification dated* 2*nd December* 1919.

Holders of Government of India Securities are hereby informed that arrangements to draw interest thereon from the State Treasuries at the place where they reside can be made with the Hon'ble the Resident's Treasury at Bangalore, if the bonds are sent to him with a request to arrange for payment at the specified Treasury. The bonds will be returned to the holder after the necessary arrangements are effected. Change from one Treasury to another for the payment of interest can also be made by following the same procedure.

T. SATYARAJ CHETTY,
*Offg. Comptroller.*

HASSAN DISTRICT.

*Notification dated* 19*th December* 1919.

Depositors in the Mysore Government Savings Banks in the Taluks of Channarayapatna, Arsikere, Belur and Arkalgud are requested to present their Pass Books to the respective Taluk Treasuries for adding the interest for the year 1818-19.

B. M. VENKATESIAH,
For *Deputy Commissioner, Treasury Department.*